

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1908.

四拜禮

號三月九英港香

30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. OHIO.
KOREA. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHOWANG.
LYONS. DALNY.
NEW YORK. PORT ARTHUR.
SAN FRANCISCO. ANTUNG.
HONOLULU. LIYANG.
BOMBAY. MUKDEN.
SHANGHAI. TIE-LING.
HANKOW. CHANGCHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months 5% p.a.

" 6 " 4% " "

" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tels. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische

Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warnecke & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Frankfurt a.M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Cologne.

Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOENIG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (5,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,384.84

(about 479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegay, Pocalongau, Pasoreoan, Tililatap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Radja (Achen), Bandjermain.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Halphong, Haoul, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and cor-

respondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [26]

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

8 & 10, Ice House Road

WILL OPEN SHORTLY.

40 LARGE and AIRY ROOMS.

Elegantly Furnished.

For further particulars, apply—

MANAGER,

Kowloon Hotel.

[700]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELHI Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	5th Sept. Noon.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NVANZA Capt. H. S. Bradshaw	About 9th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PERA Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	About 12th Sept.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	About 17th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

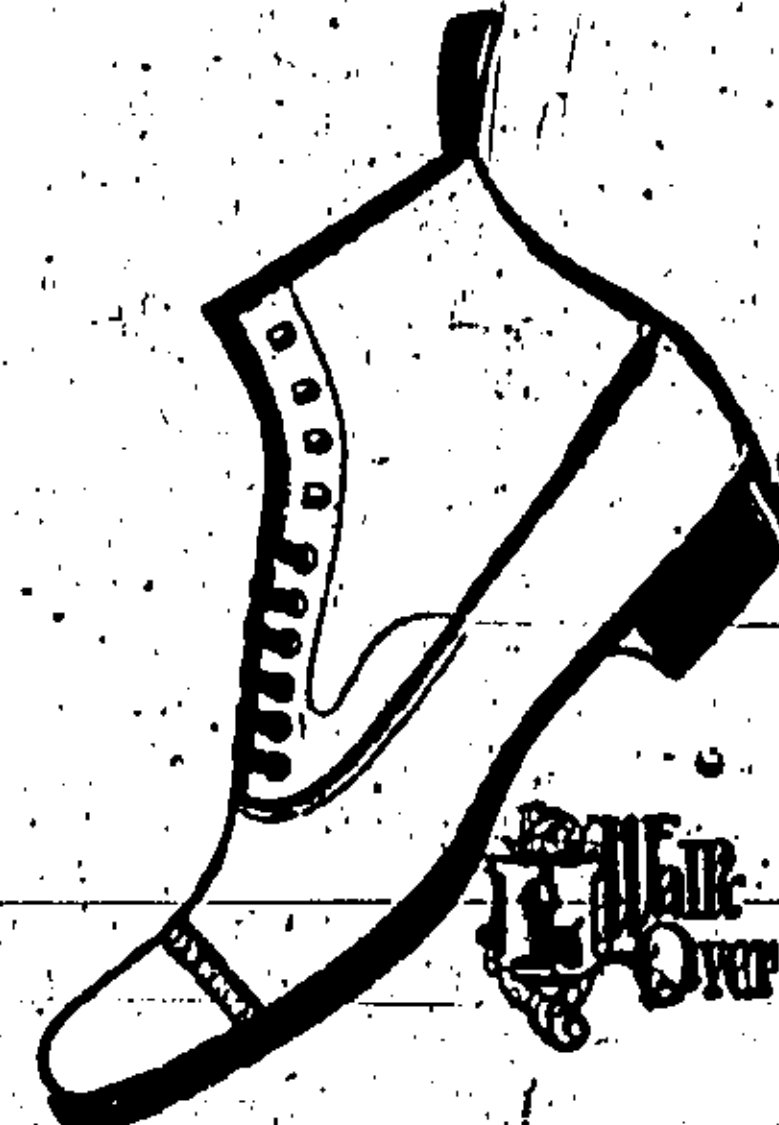
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

"WALK OVER"
BOOTS & SHOES.



"WALK OVER"
BOOTS AND SHOES

PERFECT IN FIT,
COMFORT AND DURABILITY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



Ask for
**KUPPER'S PILSENER
BEER**

And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [40]

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swastow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [655]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [47]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [5]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons,

"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodations.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing

Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do. do. do. Monday do. \$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and

Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are

lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 6th September.

S.S. "SUI-AN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and

from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night.

A. F. DAVIES,

Hongkong, 11st June, 1907

Manager. [11]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [694]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, LUTZ W. About WEDNESDAY 9th September.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, DREFFLINGER THURSDAY, 10th September.

GIBRAITAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG Capt. G. Meiners.

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "MANILA" THURSDAY, 10th September.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNHO" Beginning of September.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VILLE DE LA CROIX, 14th Sept., P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS AUSTRALIEN, 15th Sept., P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, CALÉDONIEN, 28th Sept., P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ERNEST SIMONS, 29th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908.

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

NAPLES 29

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER—13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS—26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

OUESANT 5th Sept. CEYLAN 26th Nov.

AMIRAL OLY 12th Oct. CORSE 11th Jan. 1909.

New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WOCHOW LINE.

THE "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Hongkong, 29th March, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Odes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TIKINI	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA	First half Sept.
TIJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TIJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	JAVA	Second half Sept.
TIJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	JAVA	Second half Sept.
TIJILWONG	JAVA	Second half Sept.	SHANGHAI	Second half Sept.
TIJILATJAP	JAVA	First half Oct.	SHANGHAI	First half Oct.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports in through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents:—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

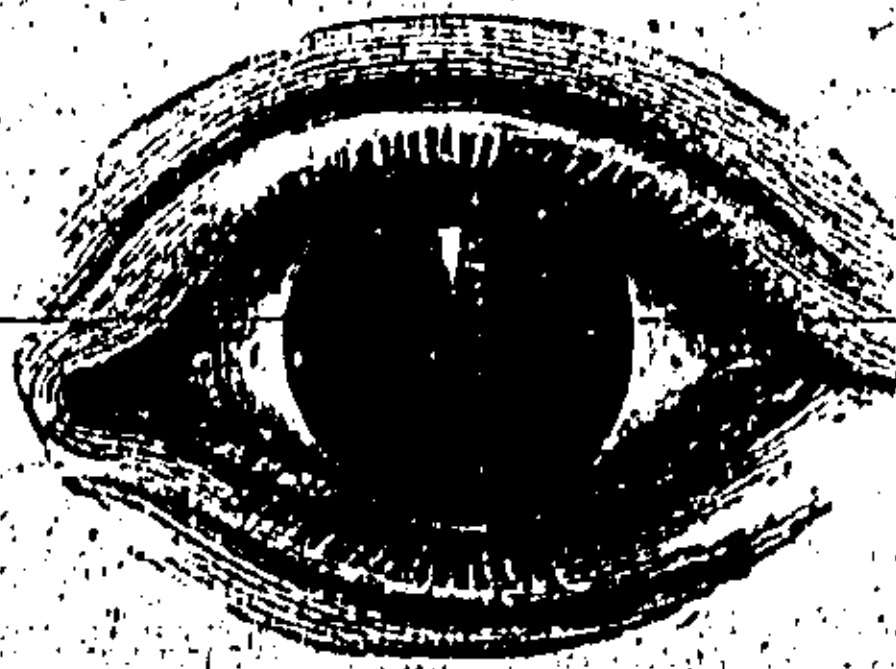
For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—Free.

LONDON,

CALCUTTA,

SHANGHAI,

81, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

50, Bealack Street.

56, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 1st March 1908.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards



indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and 1 UM below



indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM



indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below



indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards



indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below



indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL



indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below



indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions, that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. San Ki Wan.

Stanley. Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Light houses.

F. G. FROD,

Director.

24th July, 1907.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 43, CAINE ROAD. 9 ROOMS. Possession 1st September.

Apply to—

COMPRADORE.

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 21st August, 1908. [673]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,

E. D. Sassoon & Co.,

Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-WEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIMON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 155, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORISON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [64]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [490]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [150]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [357]

TO LET FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER.

AT SHAMEEN, CANTON.

HOUSE No. 103 (Kwan-How-Buildings) at present in the occupation of the I. M. Customs.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [695]

Intimations.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOIR

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO

MARKS,

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then

H. R. H. The Duke of York, and

H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having

4,500 testimonials from all sources.

"My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [104]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (PASTILLES) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of reason, when men, who

all admit, as to speak, is ruled by the senses,

the last, comfort and happiness of man. Science

has added made giant strides during the past

century, and during this time the most useful

discoveries have been made in medicine, such as

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

which, by its certain and safe action, does not

disturb the delicate equilibrium of our day, when

which no little constancy and order have been

made, and the extensive and overreaching de-

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Ladies' Footwear.

3 SMART LINES.

Ladies' Black Glace Kid Oxfords,
\$6.50.

Latest Models.

Ladies' Black Glace Strap Shoes,
\$6.50.

Dainty Footwear.

Ladies' Russian-leather House Slippers,
\$4.25.
[Black and Tan.]

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
General Drapers, Furnishers,
Des Vœux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1908.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 5th September, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS,
Comprising—

GOLD DAMASCENE WARE, CARVED IVORY FIGURES AND ORNAMENTS, OLD BRONZE WARE, BOWLS, VASES, BRASS FLOWER POTS, VASES, KIN-KONAN SATSUMA VASES, BOWLS, WALK PLATES, INCENSE BURNERS, MOTHER-OF-PEARL INEAND SCREENS, PANELS, SILK EMBROIDERED WALL HANGINGS, TABLE COVERS, BED COVERS, &c., &c.

Also
OLD JAPANESE ARMOURS, CLOCKS, CARVED WOOD BUDDHAS.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1908. [797]

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Dordogne* and *Annum*, from Havre ex s.s. *Dordogne*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Lorient*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 7th September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 7th September, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 7th September, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 31st August 1908. [798]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S.N. Co's Steamer
"DEVINHA"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Victoria*.

From Australia, ex S.S. *Himalaya*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Bohio*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 8th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1908. [799]

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory

In Bags of 55 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [795]

RARE COPPER AND SILVER COINS FOR SALE.

A MOST Valuable, and Rare Collection of Ancient COINS, consisting of those of the SASSANIAN, GREEK, GRÆCO-BACTRIAN, INDO-SCYTHIAN, and EARLY HINDU DYNASTIES, THE SULTANS OF DELHI (including Pathan and Sur) (Kings) AND OF KASHMIR, THE MOGUL EMPERORS, THE AMIRS OF AFGHANISTAN, AND OF BUKHARA, THE SHAHS OF PERSIA, TOGETHER WITH OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COINS OF GREAT NUMISMATIC INTEREST, BEAUTY AND RARITY.

Apply to—
I. U. MIRZA,
Supreme Court, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [791]

"MYSTIC MILLINERY."

WEIRD CULT OF FEMININE HEADGEAR.

Absolutely the newest thing in feminine headgear is "Mystic Millinery."
Prosaic, ordinary persons are content with the latest creations of mortal milliners from Paris—or something as near to them as they can afford. But there are star-gazing, superstitious folk who love to dabble in the mysterious and the occult. Some of these have formed a company with the ambitious name of the "The Mystic Millinery, Luck, Millinery, and Astrological Fashions" Company, Limited, (with offices near the Strand), to teach the world that millinery inspiration must be drawn from the stars and that it is dangerous to ignore the warnings of the planets when you are choosing a hat or selecting a wig.

According to them, your style of dress and millinery was fixed for all time at the moment of your birth, and symbolic millinery and dress to suit all seasons, says "this remarkable enterprise, should therefore be chosen according to the birth-date of the wearer. That is to say, the Sweet Girl tells the milliner the date and hour of her birth; she then consults her records of the comings and goings of the stars at the moment she first dawned upon this wicked world, and in a few moments the astrological milliner will tell her what headgear she must wear, and what is more important, the type of headgear that she must not wear—if she wish the fates to be kind to her.

The symbolic hat or bonnet, "executed to suit the horoscope of the wearer," costs from one to five guineas, and every one of them is to be "picturesquely made up from psychic observation and occult knowledge."

A mere motor hat, though of "cymbolic" style, costs only half a guinea.

Two examples of this wonderful mystic millinery are shown as specimens. One, the "Stature-Venus" hat, is a pretty mass of white lace and myrtle trimmed with wheat ears and cornflowers, with blue tulle around the crown. The other, the "Venus-Mercury" hat, is carried out in pearl-grey muslin trimmed with pink and blue Chinese asters, with silver-green foliage. The astrological experts allow the wearer of the latter to choose either grey, pale blue, or pale pink strings—as the stars, apparently, are not so particular about the shade of the strings.

Psychic dress is available for the superstitious man as well as the fanciful girl. "Symbolic Ties" and Decorative Bows, all made according to horoscope, are now ready for the mere man, and doubtless the crusade will soon extend to the colour of one's socks!

JUPITER'S ADVICE.

Advice on this symbolic dress is given in a new occult periodical, the *Mythic*. One of its correspondents, "Jupiter," who writes from Birmingham, is advised thus:

"You could succeed in the army, but if you want to trade you would do well in horse or small stock breeding. You would rise also in a stockbroker's office or in a bank, or if in trade the best business would be a general shop where fancy goods and materials could be mixed with articles in metal. Next year will be an excellent time for you, and Jupiter is now in an excellent position for you and should make your friends help you in anything you want to do.

To achieve all this golden future "Jupiter" is advised, among other things, to wear his correct symbolic colours. Hence he is urged that red and black, or black, red, and violet stripes are the correct colours for his neckties. A purple, red cloth or navy-blue suiting is considered best for him.

HILIRY TO DIE.

HIGH MORTALITY AMONG PUBLICANS

Interesting figures as to the mortality in certain occupations in 1900-1-2 are given in a statement by Mr. John Tatham contained in a supplement, issued last month, to the 65th annual report of the Registrar-General.

A continuous decline in phthisis mortality is recorded. "Even clergymen and farmers, who had experienced an extremely low mortality from this disease in 1890-92, experienced," Dr. Tatham says, "a still lower mortality in the recent period.

"The exceptions are messengers, inn servants, tanners, lace and posery workers, lead workers, and costermongers, among whom the mortality from phthisis has been practically stationary, and general shopkeepers, cutlers, ironstone, copper, and tin miners, general labourers, inn servants in industrial districts, innkeepers in agricultural districts, and unoccupied males, among whom it has considerably increased."

In cases where cancer has become less fatal either the decrease is small in amount, or it occurs in an occupation in which the workers are comparatively few.

A decrease of mortality from influenza as well as from disease of the circulatory and respiratory systems has been observed in most of the occupations.

As compared with lawyers, medical men die more rapidly at every stage of life, whilst as compared with the clergy their mortality is enormously in excess.

The mortality of school teachers is below the standard for all occupied and retired males at all stages of life.

Commercial travellers experience a lower mortality up to the 4th year and a higher one after that age. They fall victims to alcoholism in greater proportion than do all occupied and retired males by 38 per cent, whilst their mortality from liver disease is more than double that standard.

Their mortality from rheumatic fever, gout, diabetes, and Bright's disease, as well as from diseases of the nervous system, is also in excess, and they are infrequently prone to suicide. On the other hand, they succumb to phthisis and to diseases of the respiratory system in less than the average proportion.

HEALTHY CLERGYMEN.

With regard to the clerical profession, the members at all stages of life are subject to much lower rates of mortality than are males in the selected healthy districts. From the 10th to the 45th year of life they die about half as fast as do males in those districts, but, owing to a large preponderance of men living at the more advanced ages, the mortality at ages 65 and upwards nearly approaches that standard.

Among brewers at ages 15-20 years the death rate is also below, while at all other ages it exceeds the average; the greatest excess occurring at ages 35-45 years, where it amounts to 53 per cent.

Among publicans (including servants) the death rate exceeds the standard at every age, at the extremes of life the excess is only one-fifth part of the standard, but at ages 35-45 the mortality is more than double the average.

Brewers appear to suffer severely from influenza also, and there is a marked excess in the fatality from phthisis, from diseases of the circulatory and respiratory systems, and from Bright's disease. As with maltsters, suicide is more rare among brewers than among other men. It is to be noted that among brewers the death rate has fallen considerably since the previous record.

THE LAND FOR LONG LIFE.

As to agriculturists, there is a slight excess of mortality among farmers and farmers' sons under 20 years of age, but at every other age-group the mortality is considerably below the normal. Among agricultural labourers and gardeners the rates are below the average at every age-group.

The occupation of tramway service appears in the list for the first time. Except at the highest ages the death rates differ little from those of all occupied and retired males. Men engaged in this occupation die somewhat faster than the average from cancer, influenza, tuberculous phthisis, and disease of the circulatory system; but less fast from diseases of the nervous and respiratory systems. They are apparently a temperate body of men, their mortality from alcoholism and liver disease being decidedly low.

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 81, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
81, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908. [769]

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double-Breechloaders from 30s. each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorities, London, E.C. England. [688]

FRENCH STORE

(late A. Chazalon & Co.),
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—

SALT HERRINGS, MACKERELS, SALMON BELLIES, CADFISH BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN ANCHOVIES, SARDELLS, CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [750]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

6.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes
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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Our STONE GINGER BEER

is brewed only from the finest Jamaica Ginger.

Pure, Wholesome and Refreshing.

It has, since its introduction, steadily gained in popularity, and we may now fairly claim it to be unrivalled.

PRICE

75 cents per doz.

Bottles charged for at \$1.20 per dozen and credited in full on being returned in good condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1908.

[33]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The Hong Kong Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any replies to notices, nor to return any contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$20 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1908.

FRONTIER PORTS.

Additions to the excellent series of Yellow Books issued by the Statistical Department of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs continue to arrive and the latest to reach us is one dealing with the Frontier Ports—Lungchow, Mengtze, Szechuan, Tengyueh and Yatung (Tibet). It was first thought that the opening of Nanping to foreign trade, and the consequent establishing of a Custom House there, would rouse Lungchow out of its lethargic sleep and bring more life into trade relations with down-river ports; but so far this expectation has not been realised and all has remained as heretofore. Mr. J. W. H. Ferguson, who is assistant-in-charge temporarily, mentions in his report, that with the exception of a couple of small steam-launches, sent up by the authorities for official purposes, no steamers have entered the port. That steam navigation up to Lungchow is not an impossibility has also been demonstrated by the French river gunboat *Vigilante*, a vessel of 150 tons, drawing about a foot. She made the trip during June 1905 and remained at the port for some two weeks. The journey both ways was accomplished without accidents. It is probable, however, that the condition of the river, with its many rapids and sharp bends, will always remain a serious bar to the development of riverine trade from a practical standpoint. Shipping at Lungchow is merely a matter of small Chinese sampans and rafts. Of the former craft, Mr. Ferguson's report states, 553 entered and 505 cleared during the year, making a total of 1,058 vessels, aggregating 3,412 tons. The number of rafts descended from Taidin by the two rivers, Sungki-kong and Coabang River, at the confluence of which Lungchow is situated, was 380, the largest number on record since the opening of the port. The trade of Mengtze during last year presents no special features. The acting Commissioner of Customs, Mr. C. H. Brewitt-Taylor, however, devotes considerable space to the railway in course of construction. He reports that although the prediction of 1905 was not fulfilled, the work on the railway steadily progressed. The dry winter and spring were favourable and labour was plentiful. The 47,000 men at work at the end of 1906 were kept on as long as possible; but some drifted away with the China New Year holidays and more with the advent of hot weather and the trying wet season; but still at the minimum, in the exceptionally bad weather of October, 10,000 labourers were employed. At this time there was a good deal of sickness among the natives, but hospitals and sanitation prevented any serious mortality. Present precautions for the well-being of the labourers have certainly removed any cause for possibly deserved reproach in the days of experience. The abnormally heavy rains of the early autumn severely tested the solidity of the permanent way, which, taken as a whole, well withstood the ordeal. Some serious landslips occurred; and the mountain torrents laid bare foundations that were estimated to have a large margin of safety. Reinstatement cost no small sums, for which unexpected outlay the company has to find such consolation as is possible in the reflection that the works have been subjected to a test, probably as severe as they will ever experience. The track is now ready for laying the rails throughout three-quarters of its whole length. The portions upon which serious construction work has still to be done lie between kilometres 83 and 119 and kilometres 306 and 362. Between the points first indicated the line has to be carried up some 900 metres and across a deep valley, which difficulties are being overcome by a loop about 14 kilometres long with a bridge, now under construction, composed of two long arms, which are to meet in the middle. The scenery along this section is simply superb. The sudden death of a large contractor delayed work on the second section. At the close of the year the metals were laid and construction trains ran to kilometre 83, where a halt has to be called till the bridges shall be finished; these ready for ready for traffic, the metals may be laid as fast as they can be brought up. All being well, the engineers have little doubt that the locomotive will reach Mengtze during the summer. Regular ordinary traffic between Hokow and Lahati has been promised for April. On the subject of opium, which now absorbs a large amount of public interest, the report makes reference to the anti-opium movement which has spread into Yunnan resulting in the diminished use of the drug. The penalties for indulgence in opium were enforced in official circles, and the smoking establishments in and near Mengtze were closed in August. The sale of opium-smoking apparatus was prohibited after October. In other directions Mengtze, like Lungchow, appears to have undergone no material change in the year under review.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TELEGRAPHIC communication with Macao is, we are officially informed, now restored.

CAPTAIN R. A. Steel, Indian Army, has qualified as an interpreter in the Japanese language.

STATION leave has been granted to Captain B. S. Phillips, R.E., from 3rd to 7th September, 1908.

MR. W. H. Tait was presented with a Loving Cup on leaving Hot Springs, Virginia, to take up his quarters at Cincinnati.

LIEUTENANT A. Gotti, Inspector of Army Schools, proceeded to Tientsin on 30th ultimo per s.s. *Kushikow*, on inspection duty.

THE Mayor of Atlantic City, New Jersey, threatens to proclaim martial law unless the soldiers obey the Sunday Closing law.

PERMISSION has been granted to Lieut. Commander H. Yoshikawa, of the Imperial Japanese Navy, to visit the naval establishments and ships at Devonport.

LEAVE of absence, on urgent private affairs, to the United Kingdom, has been granted to Major L. H. Parry, R.E., from 9th September to 14th December, 1908.

It is reported that an accident occurred on the U.S. destroyer *Baldhead*, during a test of speed between Cavite and Corregidor, by the explosion of a boiler tube in which one of the crew was seriously injured.

ON 27th ult. Judge Smith, of Manila, in the criminal court sentenced Tan Yao Bin to imprisonment for six months and to pay a fine of P. 1,000. Tan Yao Bin was convicted of smuggling 150 cans of opium into the Philippines on the steamer *Yamaguchi*.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Captain Hubert Clement Smith, Royal Engineers, son of the Right Hon. Sir Cecil Clement Smith, C.M.G., and Kathleen Margaret, only daughter of Sir Harry and Lady Clarke-Jervis, of Idsworth, Hants, and Chelwood Beach, Sussex.

A COOLIE—Ling Yung—who was charged in the Police Court yesterday, with stealing \$6 worth of blotting paper from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, was discharged to-day, the accusation not being proved. Mr. Fung Lok Uo, a shroff in the Haik, prosecuted.

STEALING one cat and ten tins of Chinese medicine from a godown in Connaught Road West yesterday, was the charge a coolie had to answer in the Police Court, this morning. This charge, however, could not be proved, and the coolie was set free. The cat was a black and white, and the tins were of various brands.

DORANDO, the Italian, who finished first in the Marathon Race, was on 31st July presented with a gold cigarette case and a cheque for £308 at the Daily Mail offices, the outcome of a letter from Sir Cosmo Doyle, who suggested that the great feat of endurance displayed by Dorando during the race deserved some little recognition from the English public.

ACTING Collector of Customs Clifford D. Ham at Ilolo reports that the *Katong* which arrived there from Hongkong lost two of her propeller blades while going around Lorente Point at the entrance to the harbour. It is supposed that the propeller struck a submerged wreck lying there and the wreck will be blown up with dynamite by the engineer in charge of the improvement of the port at Ilolo.

At the Police Court, to-day, a farm labourer, by name Li Kaitai Li Lo, formerly employed on a farm at Kowloon City, was convicted on two charges. He was charged, firstly, with stealing a bamboo hat from a widow yesterday, and secondly, with furnishing false information, to wit, giving a false name and address to a pawnbroker while pawning a pair of trousers. On each of these charges he was given six weeks' imprisonment.

ANOTHER coolie has been arrested and charged in the Police Court, this morning, with snatching a car-pick from a woman in Des Vaux Road, yesterday afternoon. It was alleged that the accused—Chan Sam—came up from behind the woman, who was in company with a friend, and snatched the car-pick from her hand. His efforts to escape were unsuccessful. Chan was taken before Mr. J. R. Wood, and he was ordered to be detained in police custody until to-morrow.

TAKING a fancy to a pair of shoes which was exhibited on the counter of a shoemaker's shop at 233, Collyer Quay, yesterday, a coolie named Chan Fu decided to put the shoes to some use. Quietly strolling up to the counter, Chan annexed the pair of shoes and left the premises unnoticed. Chan thought, "A pair of shoes, however, stopped Chan as he reached the door and gave him in charge. He was brought up to the Police Court, this morning, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$20, or go to goal for three weeks.

THE "Cullinan," the largest diamond in the world, which was presented by the Transvaal Government to the King, has been split into two beautiful white stones, one of which will be set in the royal crown and the other in His Majesty's sceptre. It has been found to be of superior quality, pure white, and possessed of remarkable brilliance and lustre. The cutting will employ three artisans at Hamburg for nine months longer. One of the diamonds will weigh 425 carats, and both will be larger than the Koh-i-Noor.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gompertz, the argument was continued to set aside the jury's verdict in the case in which Messrs. Reuter Bockelmann and Company were sued by the Kwong Hing Cheung firm, of Canton, for alleged wrongful seizure of property belonging to them. Mr. M. W. Slad, instructed by Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Haynes and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Lalage, of Messrs. Deacon, Loober and Deacon, appeared for the defendants.

CONSUL-General Wilder of Hongkong is a guest of Provincial Attorney Campbell, says the *Minneapolis Herald*. Colonel Sharpe presented the officers of the post to Mr. Wilder on Saturday evening at the Army and Navy Club. Mr. Wilder is a Valais man, class of '94, and is well known to the newspaper world, having been editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, Madison, Wisconsin, for fourteen years previous to his entering the consular service. He has won high favour in his present station at Hongkong, where he is constantly in touch with an unusually large number of Americans from the islands. Mr. Wilder is spending his summer vacation in visiting points of interest in the islands. He has been to Jolo and over the Lanao trail. He is thoroughly delighted with his trip and thinks Mindanao the most beautiful island he has ever seen and possesses a wonderful future for the Moro Province under American occupation and rule. Mr. Wilder says that he was told by friends in Hongkong that he would not find a trip to these southern islands beneficial to one in search of rest and recuperation. He has found this theory to be absolutely without foundation in fact, and will therefore direct those suffering from the heat and humidity of the Hongkong summer to Mindanao as an ideal Eastern summer resort.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB WINS.

The accommodation of the Victoria Recreation Club was taxed to its utmost yesterday afternoon, when the ownership of the Shield (this year was again contested between the Victoria Recreation Club and the Corinthian Yacht Club. Long before 6 o'clock, the large lighter kindly lent by the P. & O. and every inch of standing room was taken up by keen spectators, among whom were His Excellency Major-General Broadwood, C.B., Colonel Darling, R.E., Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, and several other prominent sportsmen. When it became known that Mr. L. E. Lammett, the Captain and crack goal-keeper of the V.R.C., was unable, through illness, to take his place among the rest of his team, considerable disappointment seemed to have been felt by the supporters of the Club, as the invincible goal-keeper, as he is often called, has a clean record to his credit, not only for this season, but he has not allowed a single goal to go past him for the last three years. However, after the commencement of play he could be seen in the lighter directing the movements of his men and encouraging them all the time especially after the only goal had been netted against them.

Considerable enthusiasm was evinced from the very commencement of the game and lasted throughout until the very finish, every movement of the players receiving the applause it really deserved in this fine exhibition of the game. Although excitement ran as high among the contestants as the onlookers, a special feature of the game was that fouls were few and far between and in practically every instance were unavoidable.

Punctually at 6 o'clock, the whistle sounded, and both teams took the water amidst a great outburst of cheering from their supporters.

The players and their positions were as follows:—

(Blues)—V.R.C.: F. K. Tuta (goal), A. H. Carr, H. A. E. Alves, A. V. Barros (back), H. C. Syer, P. M. Remedios, and J. M. Reza Pereira (forwards).

(Whites)—C.Y.C.: J. Forbes (goal), E. Humphreys, C. Humphreys, O. R. Chunyut (back), C. J. Cooke, R. C. Wittell and G. Wittell (forwards).

The home team secured the ball at the swim up but lost it almost immediately and Wittell made an attempt to get the leather going wide. Alves then passed up to Remedios who again met with the same fate. C. Humphreys now took possession of the ball and rushed it down the bath, out-swimming Pereira, and scoring beautifully, the ball just touching the goal post and twisting in. Play again commenced and the whites now secured the ball, Cook passing to Wittell, who, however, failed to score; Carroll now took possession of the leather and swam up and looked dangerous, but Forbes stopped the attempt to net. The ball was then sent down to the other end of the bath and Wittell tried a very difficult shot which, fortunately, struck the goal post and bounced back, the same player again missing his mark after another try. Syer now obtained hold of the sphere and passed to Carroll, who shot a bit high. A free throw was soon after awarded to the Blues, and Carroll made another good attempt to shoot, the ball striking the post. The ball now travelled from one end of the bath to the other in quick succession, neither side being able to net before the call of half time.

Result:—C. Y. C. 1, V. R. C. nil.

The Whites secured the ball at the swim up in the second half, but lost it to Syer who tried and missed. Carroll then followed up with a very hard shot which again missed its mark. Wittell and Humphreys in turn each tried to score the second goal, but failed. As time seemed to draw on, the Blues appeared to be playing a defensive game and in this half of the game, allowed the Corinthians to gather near their citadel, but Carroll, who was playing a sterling game, now swam right up the field and made another attempt to equalise, the ball just going into the goal-keeper's hands. The C.Y.C. now obtained possession and Wittell tried a couple of shots which went wide. Carroll now made a bold try for his team, but the Corinthian goal-keeper was always alert and again stopped his attempt. In a bit of a scrimmage, Carroll passed to Alves, the latter having a brilliant opportunity to equalise, but by holding on to the ball too long, his attempt was frustrated, and the game ended in a win for the Corinthian Yacht Club by one goal to nil.

Taken on a whole the play was very even and the teams well matched, but luck never seemed to favour the V.R.C. boys in their many attempts to retain the Shield for the old Club Carroll, Barros and Alves playing brilliantly throughout, the former although playing back always fixed himself up in his opponents' territory and trying, against luck, to score, whilst Barros and Alves always frustrated the many attempts made by their formidable opponents.

At the conclusion of the match, the V.R.C. cheered their victory, the latter responding with three hearty cheers for their vanquished but not subdued rivals.

The League Table now shows:—

Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Total
C. Y. C.	8	7	0	15
V. R. C.	8	6	1	15
Royal Engineers	7	4	2	13
87th Co. R.G.A.	7	3	2	12
R.H. K.V. Club	7	3	1	11
H.M.S. <i>Tamir</i>	7	2	3	12
83rd Co. R.G.A.	7	1	6	14
88th Co. R.G.A.	7	0	7	14

The new Chinese Minister at the Netherlands Court, H.E. Lou Tseng-chiang, was received by the Queen at Het Loo, and presented his credentials. His Excellency wore his national official dress, and was accompanied by his Minister for Foreign Affairs.

THE TRIAD SOCIETY.

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP.

In the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, Sergeant Willis charged five men (1) with being members of the Triad Society; (2) with being armed with an offensive weapon; to wit, a sword. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for three of the defendants, while the remaining two were undefended. The facts of the case, as outlined by the prosecution, was to the effect that on the night of the 24th August, at 11:30 p.m., the defendants left Tai Wai to attend a meeting of the Triad Society. They had in their possession certain papers relating to the affairs of the Society, a handkerchief with Triad characters printed upon it and a small sword. The first prisoner handed over to the police the handkerchief, and further admitted that he was a member of the Triad Society. The first and fifth defendants were arrested on the roadside near Tai Po while they were on the way to the meeting, while the other three attempted to escape. All are natives of British Territory, except the first defendant, who is a stranger.

Mr. Mok Li Chi, a gentleman who claims to be an expert about everything in connection with the Triad Society, was cross-examined by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, when the following illuminating facts were disclosed:—

Are you a member of the Triad Society?—No.

You never belonged to it?—No.

You never witnessed a meeting?—No.

You never attended a meeting of any description whatever?—No.

So that all the evidence you have been giving regarding the handkerchief, papers, etc., is hearsay evidence?—No. I have studied the affairs of the Society.

The Triad Society is a secret society. The members, as you may be probably aware, guard their secrets rather jealously?—Sometimes.

How did you derive all this knowledge?—I learnt it from my father.

That is to say, your father taught you?—Not every thing; only some.

Asked by Mr. Kemp how long he has been in the habit of giving evidence relating to the Triad Society, witness replied that the period covered about five or six years.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing, on behalf of the second, third and fourth defendants, submitted that there was no evidence to show that they were members of the Triad Society. It was no offence to simply be on the way to attend a meeting, and therefore the prisoners ought to be discharged. Mr. Kemp agreed with him, and discharged the second, third and fourth defendants. The first defendant was found guilty on the first charge and sentenced to three months' hard labour; he was discharged on the second charge.

Sergeant Willis here stepped forward on behalf of the fifth defendant and informed the Court that the prisoner was a very steady man and was noted for his good character. He was not a loafer. He rendered great help to the police on more than one occasion and considering the fact that he had a wife and a family, he ought to be shown leniency. The defendant was bound over in the sum of \$100.

SIR HENRY AND LADY BLAKE.

Our late Governor and Lady Blake were among the guests at a garden party given by the Countess of Jersey at Osterley Park just before the mail left. About 700 friends of Lord and Lady Jersey accepted invitations and among them was the Princess Henry of Battenberg.

Sir Henry Blake was among those present at Marlborough House on July 10th when the Prince of Wales, as Grand Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, presented medals and certificates for life-saving.

THE U.S. FLEET AND GRISHA.

MISSIONARY MEDDLESOMENESS.

We learn from the *Asahi* that General Viscount Terauchi, Minister of War, who holds the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs ad interim, has received a letter from Miss F. H. Parmelee, an American lady missionary at Matsuyama, in regard to the welcome given to the U.S. Pacific fleet, which is expected at Yokohama in October next. The lady strongly objects to the presence of goaisa at the proceedings. "I am," says Mrs. Parmelee, "an insignificant American woman, but I have the interests of Japan at heart, no less than the prominent foreign gentlemen residing in Japan and also sincerely patriotic themselves. I earnestly hope that by means of the extensive power vested in your Excellency, you will exercise your influence towards preventing an act which will expose the disgrace of Japan through the so-called goaisa and will injure the honour of the United States Naval men and their simple manly character by entertaining them with such low women. Japan is gaining notoriety as the tea-house of the world since women of such a class are permitted shamelessly to be present at public functions. I earnestly hope that the indecent practice that was permitted on the occasion of the recent visit to Japan of an English dignitary, will not be repeated on the occasion of the coming visit of the U.S. fleet for the sake of Japan and of her reputation, and also for the sake of the parents, sisters, and lovers at home of the American Naval men. I venture to bring such an unpleasant question to your Excellency's consideration because it is a matter of great importance, and I crave your Excellency's indulgence for my presumption, and ask you to give earnest consideration to this suggestion." The above is a translation from a Japanese version of the letter in the *Asahi*. The *Asahi* remarks that the writer of the letter is very apprehensive of goaisa and ironically adds that she is right, but she places too much importance on these women. It may be regarded as a simple wireless warning sent to the public of the public opinion of goaisa and their presence.

The new Chinese Minister at the Netherlands Court, H.E. Lou Tseng-chiang, was received by the Queen at Het Loo, and presented his credentials. His Excellency wore his national official dress, and was accompanied by his Minister for Foreign Affairs.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

A RUMOUR.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 2nd and September. Soon after his return from a visit to Hongkong Admiral Li Chun received information to the effect that some daring robbers are contemplating an attempt to hold up one of the river steamers engaged in the Hongkong-Canton run. The Commander-in-chief at once communicated the information to the Viceroy. Although the report is only in the nature of a rumour and no serious importance is attached to it, the authorities are not accepting any risk; they have directed that precautionary measures should be taken to cope with any emergency. H. E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun has given instructions to despatch several Government gunboats to cruise along the route to the sea as far as out as Hoca Tigra for the protection of the river steamers.

RICE FOR CANTON.

The Viceroy, on behalf of the food sufferers of the Kwangtung province, has memorialised the Imperial Government stating the fact that, at present, rice is urgently required to supply the sufferers in this province and that requisition has been sent to the province of Kiangsu to export a large quantity of the staple commodity to Canton to meet pressing requirements. In the memorial the Viceroy requested the Imperial Government to instruct the authorities of that province to give necessary orders to the different Likin Stations to pass all rice on exportation to Canton free of duty and without any hindrance whatsoever.

A NEW THEATRE.

The Wing Lok Company have been accorded by the Police Department the privilege of building a theatre on the new bund at Yau Lan Moon close to the American Medical College and Hospital, on payment of a royalty of \$10,000 per annum for a term of six years. In addition to the above sum the Company, moreover, promised to pay an extra fee of \$1,000 on the 4th year, \$1,000 on the 5th year, and \$3,000 on the 6th year.

SCHOOLS RE-OPENED.

All colleges and schools in Canton have been re-opened during the last week after the midsummer vacation.

TAXI-MOTORS.

AN UP-TO-DATE EXPERIMENT.

Thanks to the foresight displayed by Messrs. Lavers and Clark, it is now practically assured that in the near future Shanghai will have a service of taxi-motors which will be available for hire by the general public at very reasonable rates. A company—registered at Hongkong, under the title of The Shanghai Motor Cab Company, Limited—has already been formed and it should not be long before an official announcement is made by the general agents. On making inquiries at Messrs. Lavers and Clark we were informed that at the present time the project is in its infancy, but the company has already ordered several of the most modern cars, such as are plying for hire on the streets of London to-day, and these are to be expected early in 1909. If the venture meets with the success it deserves, and which is confidently anticipated, too cars will be imported, each capable of carrying four persons inside and one outside beside the chauffeur. It seems only yesterday that motor-cars were first introduced into the Settlement and it speaks volumes for the enterprise of our local business men that in so short a time from the introduction of motors, such an ambitious project should be successfully launched. Of course, the ultimate success of the undertaking depends upon the general public. Unless the cars receive patronage the company must fail, but when the benefits of the service offered are fully considered it will be realized that the prospect of a lack of support is very remote. At the present time it is suggested to run the cars on the taxi-motor system, charging at the rate of thirty cents (six pence) per mile, with a minimum charge of ten cents for one-third of a mile. When we take into consideration the fact that five persons can be accommodated in a car, and the additional speed and comfort in riding, it will be seen that the rates proposed compare favourably with that at present charged by rickshaws or carriages. The education of chauffeurs is one which should receive a great deal of attention from the managers of the Company; not only is it necessary that they should be competent drivers (the Municipal Council will see to that), but it is essential that a good class of men be obtained in order that patrons may rely on civility at least. The exact type or make of car has not been definitely decided upon, and it will not be until experiments have been made and the matter goes into more fully that this question can be settled. Whatever type is selected the public may rest assured that it will be one renowned for its reliability and comfort. —N. C. D. News.

COST OF A EUROPEAN WAR.

REMARKABLE STATEMENT BY A GERMAN GENERAL.

London, 28th July.

General Blume has presented a remarkable report to the German General Staff. In this he states that Germany can put 475,000 soldiers into the field for the next war. The latter will cost Germany £3,000,000,000 annually apart from indirect financial and commercial losses which will be far greater still. If several European Powers are engaged, as seems likely, the cost will be proportionally higher. He estimates that a European war of the same duration as the Russo-Japanese campaign will cause at least 100,000 casualties and be a veritable orgy of blood.

FUSILIERE WANG.

Fusilier Wang, J. E. L. Baskford has been promoted to the rank of 5th Lieutenant, with seniority of Oct. 25, 1907, and reported to the King at Windsor for the Queen's Birthday Honours.

Telegrams.

[Persia.]

Persia.

London, 1st September.
Telegrams received at Berlin from Teheran report that the revolutionaries at Tabriz bombarded the Shah's troops while the latter were parading, killing eight hundred.
Latest advices state that the fighting still continues.

The U. S. Fleet at Melbourne.

At a banquet at Melbourne, in honour of the visit of the United States battleship fleet, speeches were delivered by H. E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Northcote, G.C.M.G., Governor-General, the Hon. Alfred Deakin, Prime Minister, and Admiral Sperry.

The latter, in the course of his remarks, said that any rupture of the friendship of English-speaking nations would be a crime.

[Later.]

Gales in Great Britain.

Furious gales are raging in Great Britain, and wrecks are reported all round the coast. The telegraphs throughout England are down.

Morocco.

The German consul in Morocco has left Tangier on his return to Fez.

The Times correspondent at Tangier describes the return as regrettable, seeing that at the beginning of Muni Hanid's campaign the consuls were withdrawn by unanimous decision, and he attributes to Germany the intention of stealing a march on the other Powers.

A Remarkable Japanese Ship.

A specially constructed Japanese ship has arrived in the Mersey. She will take inside two submarines for Japan, her decks being removable for the purpose.

Typhoon Warning.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 11 a.m. to-day:—
Cyclone or typhoon South East of Naha. Direction unknown.

PORT ARTHUR SIBGE.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION.

St. Petersburg, 6th July.

The Commission appointed to consider claims for compensation in connection with Port Arthur will have finished its labours by January, 1909, having now only some 20,000 claims to consider, which is a mere nothing when we remember the task which faced it when it began its labours.

If the Commission had paid all the money asked, it would have raised a foreign loan for the purpose; but by relentless, and perhaps unjust cutting-down, it has made it possible for the Russian Government to pay the claims without any outside assistance.

The extent to which this cutting-down process was carried may be judged from the fact that Tifon-tai, a wealthy Chinese merchant who provisioned the Russian troops at Port Arthur, Mukden, etc., during the war, and who had asked millions of roubles compensation for property confiscated by the Japanese, will only get one hundred thousand roubles.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has decided to inquire into the circumstances regarding the confiscation by the Japanese in Port Arthur of a sum of over £20,000 standing in the name of Admiral Alexieff, but forming a fund intended for the support of the local schools, which was originally contributed by various philanthropic Russians, who are now inquiring what became of their money.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Returns of shipping and tonnage for the years 1905, 1906, and 1907 have been issued as a Parliamentary paper (Cd. 477). The results of the past year's working were contained in the report issued by the company earlier in the year and presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting held in Paris on June 2. The White Paper states that there was an increase of 1,282,030 tons in the net tonnage for the past year, and an increase of nearly 8,000,000 fr. in the earnings. Of 3,524 merchant vessels and vessels in ballast, of a net tonnage of 19,007,341 tons, passing through the canal, 2,411 ships, of a net tonnage of 8,575,061 tons, were British, being fully 75 per cent. of the number and nearly 78 per cent. of the tonnage; 317, or 9.5 per cent. were German vessels whose tonnage was 10 per cent. of the whole; France, Holland, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Norway, and Turkey combined furnishing a total of 13.5 per cent. of the vessels and 10.8 per cent. of the tonnage of the carrying trade to the East through the Suez Canal. It is stated that the main duration of passage for all vessels navigating the canal was 17 hrs. 58 min. in 1907, as compared with 18 hrs. 2 min. in 1906, while the percentage of vessels navigating by night as well as by day amounted to 92.7 per cent. in 1906, as compared with 93.5 per cent. in 1907.

SUMMARY FIRMS FOR PERJURY.

HONGKONG PRECEDENTICITED.

At the Supreme Court, Singapore, on Monday last, remarks the *Pacific Mail* editorially, Justice Sercombe Smith delivered an important judgment affecting the right of appeal by witnesses who are summarily fined for perjury. The hearing of the appeal had been adjourned, pending the decision of Justice Braddell, in a similar case which had been brought before His Lordship at Penang. In that case, the appellant, one Solomon Elias Solomon, had been summarily fined \$15 for perjury. Mr. Justice Braddell held that there could be no appeal from the order of the inferior court fixing a witness for false evidence summarily, as for contempt under section 12 of the Oaths Ordinance, 1890. The appellant was fined under the section in a criminal matter brought by the Crown upon his complaint. The intention of the section was to provide machinery for the prompt punishment of gross or open perjury committed in the face of the Court, under circumstances showing that the witness could have no regard for the duty imposed on him as a witness called on to give evidence in a Court of Justice, truthfully and with proper care and regard for the duty stated under the sanction of his oath, and therefore was acting in contempt of the court. Mr. Justice Sercombe Smith, concurring with the above judgment, dismissed the appeal on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

It will be seen that the above decision is based upon the findings that a witness, who commits perjury, is guilty of contempt of court, and that there is no appeal against a sentence of fine imposed by a magistrate for this offence. The powers of a Magistrate to punish for contempt of court are, however, strictly limited by the Criminal Procedure Code, and stand on quite a different footing to the undefined and unlimited authority to commit for contempt vested in the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Colony, identical with that exercised by Judges of the High Courts at home. The Code distinctly allows an appeal to the Supreme Court from every judgment, sentence or order of a magistrate except in cases where an offence is punishable with only a fine not exceeding 25 dollars. As Magistrates are empowered to impose a fine of \$50 for contempt, an appeal does not appear to be barred to the ordinary layman. His doubts as to the glorious uncertainty of the law would be intensified on perusal of reports of cases where parties committed to prison for contempt by Supreme Court Judges are released on bail pending the hearing of their appeals, which are admitted and disposed of on their merits. The other day, a bankrupt committed to prison by Justice Sercombe Smith for three months, as for contempt under the Bankruptcy Ordinance, was released on bail pending appeal. The decision of Justices Braddell and Sercombe Smith would also seem to be in conflict with the procedure, followed by the Chief Justice of Hongkong, who gave leave to eight witnesses, whom he had summarily committed to prison for perjury, to appeal to the full Court. The Privy Council, in its turn, has just granted them special leave to appeal against the decision of the Hongkong Court of Appeal confirming the order of the Chief Justice, on the ground that the appellants were not informed of the allegations of perjury made against them nor allowed time to make their defence.

When even learned Judges of the Supreme Court have to be set right by the Privy Council on matters of procedure affecting the working of the Oaths Ordinance, we think that it is highly inexpedient that an absolute finality should be vested in the summary decisions of Magistrates in such cases. We feel uncertain whether a Full Court would assent to or dissent from the separate decisions given by a Magistrate for contempt. Under the Indian Criminal Procedure Code, on which that of the Colony is based an appeal is allowed as of right. In the F. M. S. any summary conviction, under the Affirmations Enactment, by any Magistrate is subject to the confirmation of the Judicial Commissioner; and any such sentences, passed by the latter, are likewise final only after being confirmed by the Court of Appeal. While the suppression of perjury by drastic means might be a desirable object, it is at the same time, necessary to safeguard witnesses from the possibility of being victims to a miscarriage of justice. In the interests of the administration of justice, we think that the Government of the Colony will be well advised were it to take steps either to amend the Oaths Ordinance on the lines of the F.M.S. Affirmations Enactment, or to allow a direct right of appeal which two Judges of the Supreme Court have separately declared to be non-existent.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

ARTILLERY UNITS.

1st Period—Training of men as specialists. Date of attendance—7th, 9th and 11th September, at 9.30 a.m. Each company to provide 6 to 8 layers, 4 to 6 range finders and 4 to 6 signallers.

At end of fortnight Officers Commanding Companies will be required to select 6 layers, 4 range finders and 4 signallers. Both Artillery Instructions will attend.

INFANTRY AND ENGINEER COMPANIES. Parade—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 7th September, and on Friday, the 11th September, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downer, 3rd Middlesex Regt. will attend.

INTERPORT RIFLE PRACTICE. Interport practice will commence at King's Park Range at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 5th September.

CADET COMPANY. Complaints having been made of certain Cadets blowing whistles in the vicinity of dwelling houses, it is notified that if this practice is continued the bugles will be withdrawn from the offenders.

CHINA'S CURRENCY REFORM.

THE SUBSIDIARY COIN QUESTION.

There can be no doubt that the first basis for the much needed reform in the currency of China must be the unifying of the present monetary standards. It was proposed by Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, after the signing of the Mackay Treaty, to issue a new silver coin of the value of a Kuping Tael. Such coins were actually issued by the Chihli Mint. As the Kuping Tael is the basis on which the taxes of China are estimated, and all Government accounts are kept, Viceroy Yuan considered that this should be the proper standard. In this provision, the actual conditions were lost sight of in the desire to plan for what would undoubtedly be the most desirable course of action. There can be no doubt that, if a system could be devised which would carry on the financial operations of China for the future on the same basis as in the past, it would avoid much confusion, but it must be recognized that, whereas China in her governmental dealings recognises the tael as the standard of value, the commercial transactions of the people have come to be based on a Mexican dollar. Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, as well as the open ports of China and all the Provincial ports, form a standing argument for the use of the Mexican dollar as the silver currency for China. No system founded upon the tael can become current.

With the adoption of the dollar as the unit of the silver currency, there should be at once the fixing of the standard of the subsidiary coins. Silver 20-cent and 10-cent pieces should not form the subject of speculation by Chinese banks. The Board of Revenue should take such stringent and urgent action as would prevent any other method being followed than that five 20-cent pieces or ten 10-cent pieces should be worth one dollar. The tendency of the Chinese banks to recognize these subsidiary coins only for their value if melted into sycee can and ought to be stopped by a strong government. If no other method can be adopted, all of the present silver 20-cent and 10-cent pieces should be recalled and new nickel coins issued in their stead. The adoption of nickel for these coins would immediately remove the possibility of the Chinese banks forming a comparison between the proportionate amount of silver in these subsidiary coins to that contained in the dollar. A 20-cent and a 10-cent nickel coin would be neither too large nor too heavy to serve this purpose.

What is true of the subsidiary silver coins is also true of the copper coins. The Provincial mints should be required to mint these copper coins on a fixed uniform basis. At present the copper coins of one Province have more alloy than those of other Provinces, and each Province attempts to issue these coins—not for their value as tokens, but in order to obtain the seigniorage for their minting. If these coins are issued on an uniform basis in the various Provinces, it will be easily possible for the central Government to insist that ten of these copper coins shall be worth a silver or nickel 10-cent piece, and that 100 of them should be worth one dollar. In no other country in the world would it have been possible that 86 of these copper coins should have been worth a dollar, and within nine months 124 of them should have had the same value. These copper are the very life-blood of the working people, as in many instances their wages are paid in them, and a deterioration in their value means untold suffering.

It is pleasing to note that, within the last two weeks, the Governor of Honan has taken up this question, and that the Board of Revenue is taking steps toward the end which we have outlined above. A memorial has been presented to their Majesties by the Board of Revenue, recommending the unifying of the present standards on the basis of the dollar. Their memorial has been referred to the Government Council for report and it is hoped that favourable action will be taken in the matter. If the present coinage is brought to a uniform standard, the other necessary changes to render the monetary system of China reasonable and possible will be easy.—*Chung-hai Times*.

INDIAN OPIUM SALES.

LARGE INCREASE IN REVENUE.

Simla, August 15.

The policy to which the Government of India have committed themselves of restricting opium sales does not appear to be having the expected result.

The returns to-day published show that the Indian opium revenue for the past month is five lakhs larger than the estimate, and for the current official year to date, forty-three lakhs larger than the estimate.—*Advocate of India*.

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT.

MAY VISIT THE ORIENT.

The diva Sarah Bernhardt may come to Manila, says the *Manila Times*. She and her company of players have been booked for a tour of Australia and have been desirous of seeing the Orient also. She has directed her managers to make inquiry as to the business possibilities in the cities of the Far East. Cablegrams have been received here and in the other cities of the Orient making inquiry as to the theatres and the extent to which the general public would be interested. Information is being supplied and there is a good chance that the tour will be booked.

Despite the fact that the great actress plays actively in French there would undoubtedly be a general interest in her visit and the frequent appearance of her performances. She is the greatest actress of our time, and interest, even curiosity, would surround the theatrical difficulty.

GOOD NEWS FOR 1909.

"OLD MOORE" PREDICTS A MINIMUM OF DISASTERS.

"Old Moore," of Pilgrim-st.—who anxiously impresses upon all his patrons that he has no connection with any other "Old Moore"—is a man of long views, and although this is only August, 1908, he has already issued his forecasts for 1909.

People, therefore, who wish to be ready steered to the bad times coming, in order that when adversity is actually upon them their calm courage may command the admiration of a distracted world, should invest a penny in his almanack. It will be like a coat of armour to them.

It is pleasant to see, however, that "Old Moore" this time deals out disasters with a much more sparing hand than has been his habit of late years. The worst he can pick up for us from the fateful conversation of the stars is a quantity of more or less local labour troubles, and some royal illnesses which he says are to give grave anxiety in March and October. We shall be apparently better off in this respect than the Continent, where assassinations in the royal circles of Russia, Spain, and Portugal are set down as mere casual incidents of the single month of April.

So the nervous can take up "Old Moore" with a comparatively light heart and untroubled knees. "There will be an overflowing exchequer, and the working classes will have full occupation; those not working will be holiday making and spending money"—this, with which the good old man opens his July forecast, is but a type of his cheery 1909 manner.

His good news is of all sorts, ranging from the cheapening of divorce (April) to a reduction in taxes (March), the discovery of mountains of silver ore in Mexico (June), and the nationalisation of the railways (April). If the reader is not personally affected by any of these prophecies, he will at least pretend to be by this one, which occurs in the January forecast: "The planetary influences are good to bring to the front honest men." Your chance will evidently come next January. Hang on a little longer! Taken all round, 1909 would almost seem to be year 1 of the Millennium. The sage attempts now and again to sober down the hilarious aspect of his picture by such remarks as these (April): "A new disease has come amongst us, 'The Nervous Lookout,' the effect of train-hurry, tram and tube; grab and motor whiz"; but this is unworthy of him, for we have been suffering from "Nervous Lookout" for quite a long time already. It is one of the drawbacks of living exclusively among the stars that you are apt to be ignorant of events that are going on all round your feet.

MAN'S MARCILESS CRITIC.

HIS THOUGHTS TAKEN UP WITH SPORTS AND CIGARETTES.

A slashing attack upon the physique and manners of the modern Englishman is made by Sophie Lepell, of London, in *Die Welt-Warte*, a German magazine.

The typical John Bull, she admits, is still to be found in all parts of Great Britain, but he is generally middle-aged—a relic of a generation that is passing away. For the younger generation of Englishmen she has nothing but scorn.

"In Germany," she says, "an educated man is expected to possess the manners of a gentleman, whether born an aristocrat or not, and one rarely meets with an exception. It is different in England."

UNCONSCIOUS OF HIS DEFECTS. "The average young plebeian Englishman can neither walk, sit, nor stand like an English aristocrat or a German officer," she declares. "To observe him bowing and dancing, or raising his hat to a lady in the street is a painful sight. He is apparently totally unconscious of the defects in his gait and manners. All his thoughts seem to be taken up with some kind of sport and cigarette smoking."

Sports, argues this vehement lady, may, with a great amount of truth, be regarded as one of the chief causes of English physical deterioration, because it leads them to neglect rational physical training.

VIEW OF FOOTBALLERS. For the footballer, for instance, she has no mercy: "The average footballer may be recognised by a lanky figure; slouching gait, hollow cheeks, bad skin, defective teeth, swollen eyes, and thin hair; he is also perpetually smoking cigarettes."

"Even in pictures he can be seen in an ungainly attitude, making some kind of grimace and frequently with his mouth open. The face of the English plebeian sportsman does not exhibit a high order of intellect." But the English girls evidently have captured this lady's heart. "As to plebeian English women," she continues, "many beautiful girls can be seen daily in the principal streets of London at mid-day and in the afternoon, and it would be difficult to distinguish them from aristocrats because they have so cleverly copied the manners and becoming style of dress of the upper ten thousand."

"Their beautiful hair, complexions, teeth, and figures make them well worthy of admiration. Their manners are equally graceful and dignified. That English plebeian girls are intelligent is proved by the fact that they successfully compete with men."

MOT WORTHY OF THE GIRLS. The Englishwomen's countrymen are not worthy of the girls in the parting shot which this merciless critic fires at the men: "Where the plebeian English girl appears to lack identity," she winds up, "is in the choice of her sweetheart. On Sundays hundreds of young couples can be seen in the parks, the young man usually representing a picture of physical deterioration, his partner being generally a beautiful and high-spirited girl. The only reason for this apparent bad taste must be the death of good-looking young men, so that any sort of sweetheart is better than none."

To-day's Advertisements.

VOLUNTEER CONCERT.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT will be held on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND at 9.15 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 12th September, 1908.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel R. F. B. Glover, D.S.O., the Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regt. will attend.

Tickets 5s and 1s can be obtained from Volunteer Headquarters and Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

A. CHAPMAN, Lt.-Col., Commandant H.K. Vol. Corps. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. [811]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 17th inst. at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. [812]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE," FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. [810]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 5th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. [10]

CHINESE SAILORS.

M.P. ON END OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT ON BRITISH SHIPS.

Mr. J. Havelock Wilson, M.P., speaking last night (Aug. 5) at a meeting of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union, held at the Garrick Tavern, Leaman-st., E., announced that from 3 Oct. next every Chinaman seeking employment on a British ship in the United Kingdom would be required, by a Board of Trade order, to show that he could speak English; but as Chinese could not possibly learn English between now and that date they would have to go! And that would lead to the end of the employment of Chinese on British vessels.

Mr. Wilson drew attention to the treatment of British seamen who, being discharged abroad, had to make their way home. Too frequently, he said, the British consuls were only anxious to get rid of the men, and sent them down to the steamships without making any provision for their accommodation or for food and drink, with the result in many cases the men were simply treated as "deck cargo"—that was, they had to sleep as best they could on the deck.

Before Parliament adjourned he brought a specific case to notice by putting down a question to the President of the Board of Trade, and he read the reply just received to the meeting.

The latter stated that this matter had been inquired into locally by an officer of the department, and it had been found that previous to this case the Great Eastern Railway Company (on whose steamer *Nagere* the instance arose) had been careful to see that seamen obtained the necessary food and shelter, but that on the occasion in question the men were transmitted too late for the customary notice to be given to the agent or master of the seamen's intention to travel by that steamer, with the result that the shelter usually reserved for seamen was filled with cargo.

The agent of the company had expressed regret, and stated that in future the proper space was to be reserved for seamen, and the mattresses, blankets, pillows, etc., supplied.

More than 3rd September, 1908.

Intimations.

YOU MAY BUY FROM US A VICTOR



AT \$2 per week.

CALL AND HEAR OUR

LATEST RECORDS, IMPROVED MACHINES

MARVELLOUS AUXETOPHONE

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908 [135]

KOWLOON

HOTEL.

GUEST NIGHT EVERY

SATURDAY

AND

SUNDAY.

THE

MACHADO'S STRING BAND

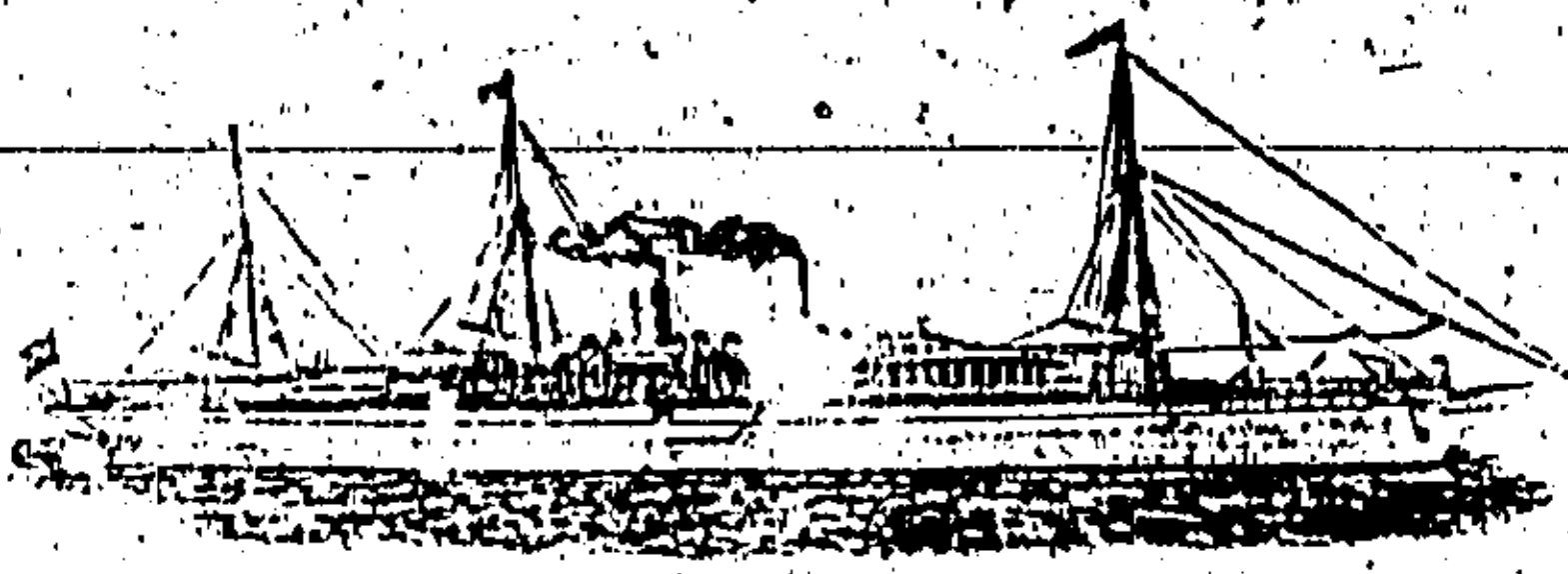
will play during and after Dinner.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

More than 3rd September, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only line that maintains a regular schedule service of under 12 days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel.

12 Days VOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.			
R.M.S.	Tonnage	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 5th	Sept. 26th
"LENNOX"	3,700	FRIDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 10th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 17th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	SATURDAY, Oct. 3rd	Oct. 27th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Oct. 17th	Nov. 7th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 28th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.

"EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

The quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Company's New Palatia "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Classvia Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways.....£40.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Piddar Street and Praya, Opposite Blake, Pier 15.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	SATURDAY, 5th Sept., Noon
SHANGHAI, SWATOW & NINGPO	"WINGSANG"	SUNDAY, 6th Sept., Daylight
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ	"NAMSANG"	TUESDAY, 8th Sept., Noon
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	TUESDAY, 8th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 11th Sept., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	SATURDAY, 12th Sept., 3 P.M.

Occurring 14 DAYS
The steamers "Kulsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama, returning via KOBÉ (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai, Port, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad, Datu, Simporu, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"SHAOSING"	4th Sept., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHIEHLI"	8th " 9 A.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	8th " 4 P.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	10th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUAN"	10th Oct., "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon, amldships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 12th Sept., 11 Noon.
ROBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 19th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, NEW YORK
& BOSTON.AMERICAN-ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" On 21st September, at 5 P.M.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI."

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 5th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Mongolia," 10,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Egypt," due in London on 17th October, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent,

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA VIA

KEELUNG, MOI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons. Captain. Sailing date 1908.

Invincible 4,789. Boyd. About 10th Sept.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 26th August, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG"Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI"Capt. E. S. OROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON & CO., LD., and SHID ON & CO., LD., No. 1, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 28th August, 100 cts. per 5 Mx.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 18

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

" Roast—Shlu 18

" Breast—Ngau Lam 13

" Soup, Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 18

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaup 26

" Bologna's—Brauns, Know—per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each 50

" " corned—Ham Ngau Li..... 58

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum.....per lb 13

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok.....each 7

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu..... 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei..... 17

" Liver—Ngau Cod..... 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To..... 7

" Calves Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-koek.....set \$1.00

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwai..... 22

" Leg—Yeung Pei..... 22

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau..... 22

" Pig's Chitlings—Chi cheong..... 24

" " Brains—Chi Know.....per set 3

" Feet—Chi Keok..... 12

" Fry—Chi Chak..... 13

" Head—Chi Tau..... 14

" Heart—Chi Sum.....each 10

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu.....pair 10

" Liver—Chi Koo..... 7

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwai..... 22

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk..... 22

" Leg—Chu Poi..... 22

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau..... 17

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau..... 50

" Kook..... 6

" Heart—Yeung Sum.....each 10

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu..... 22

" Liver—Yeung Con..... 22

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Chu Chai..... 22

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau..... 20

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau..... 24

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk..... 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong..... 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai..... 30

" Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai..... 32

" Ducks—Ap..... 18

" Doves—Pan Kau.....each 18

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan.....per doz 24

" Fowls, Canton—Kai..... 38

" " Hainan—Kai Nam Kai..... 28

" Geese—Ngo..... 20

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye..... pair 10

" Musk Deer—Wong Keng.....each 10

" Hare—Tu Chai..... 10

" Partridge—Che Khoo.....pair 24

" Pheasant—Shan Kai.....each 24

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuo..... 22

" " Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kuo..... 28

" Quail—Um Chon..... 28

" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk.....doren 25

" Snipe—Sa Chui.....each 60

" Turkey, Cock—Fo Kai Kung.....pei 40

" " Hen—Na..... 40

" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap.....pair 10

" Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai..... 10

" Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui.....pair 10

" " Ap.....per pair 10

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu..... 10

" Bream—Bin Yu..... 10

" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu..... 10

" Carp—Li Yu..... 20

" Catfish—Chik Yu..... 18

" Codfish—Man Yu..... 14

" Crabs—Hoi..... 20

" Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu..... 15

" Dab—Sa Mang Yu..... 14

" Dace—Wong Mei Lun..... 11

" Dog Fish—Ti Tu Sa..... 9

" Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu..... 16

" " Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu..... 16

" " Yellow—Wong Sin..... 28

" Frogs—Tien Kai..... 32

" Gadopus—Sek Pan..... 48

" Gadopus—Tao Kuo Yu..... 12

" Herring—Pak Kuo Yu..... 20

" Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu..... 20

" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu..... 20

" Loach—Wa Yu..... 28

" Lobsters—Lung Ha..... 16

" Mackerel—Chi Yu..... 16

" Monk Fish—Mon Yu..... 28

" Mullet—Chai Yu..... 24

" Oysters—Sang Hoi..... 20

" Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu..... 16

" Perch—Tan Loo..... 15

" Pike—Fa Paw Poong..... 9

" Placot—Pan Yu..... 18

" Pomfry, Black—Hak Chong..... 32

" Pomfry, White—Pak Chong..... 32

" Prayns—Mig Ha..... 48

" Ray—Fal Pa Sa..... 9

" Rock Fish—Sak Kan Kung..... 16

" Snake—Chan Yu..... 32

" Salmon, (Oven), fresh water—Ma Yan..... 40

Cents.

Shark—Sa Yu..... 10

Skate—Po Yu..... 11

Shrimps—Ha..... 18

Shapper—Lap Yu..... 24

Soles—Tat Sa Yu..... 24

Tench—Wan Yu..... 18

Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu..... 24

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu..... 30

White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai..... 10

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan..... 24

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping..... 20

" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping..... 14

" Small—Hoi Tong..... 14

" Custard—Fan Lai Chai..... 27

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng..... 1

